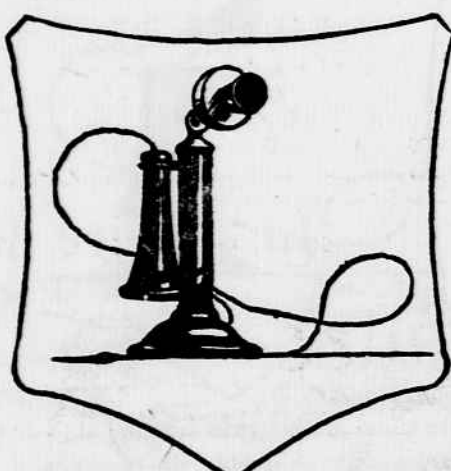




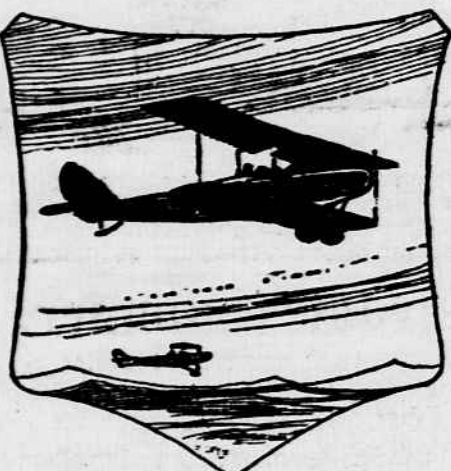
The Telegraph

Invented by Samuel F. B. Morse, of New York, in 1832. Developed and exhibited by him in 1835.



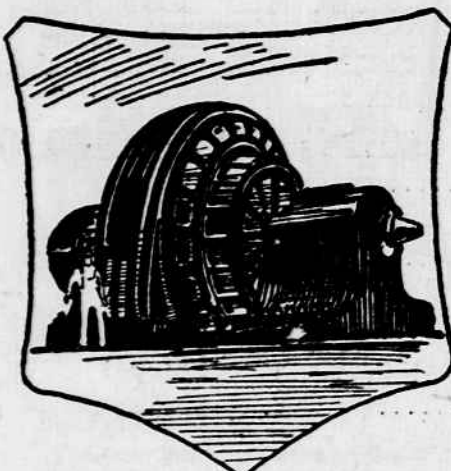
The Telephone

Invented by Alexander Graham Bell, and first exhibited at Philadelphia in 1876. It was invented some years prior to that date.



The Aeroplane

First flown at Kitty Hawk, N. C., on Dec. 19, 1903, by the Wright Brothers. Distance covered 800 feet. Compare this with the Trans-Atlantic flight of the NC 4, by Lt. Commander Albert C. Read, U. S. N., completed May 31, 1919.



Electricity

The most important applications of this force have been made by Thomas A. Edison, of Orange, N. J. This great inventor was born in 1847.



The Cotton Gin

This great saver of time and labor, which did so much for the industry of this country, was invented by Eli Whitney (1765-1825).



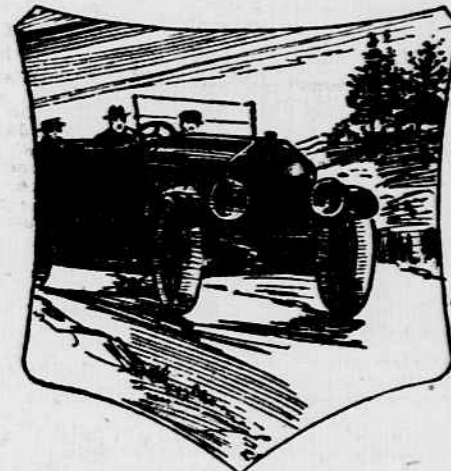
The Steamship

Invented by Robert Fulton, and first demonstrated on the Seine in 1803. He later built the Clermont—the first steam-boat in the U. S. in 1807. The first Trans-Atlantic trip by a steam vessel was made by S. S. "Savannah," sailing from Tybee, Georgia, in 1819.



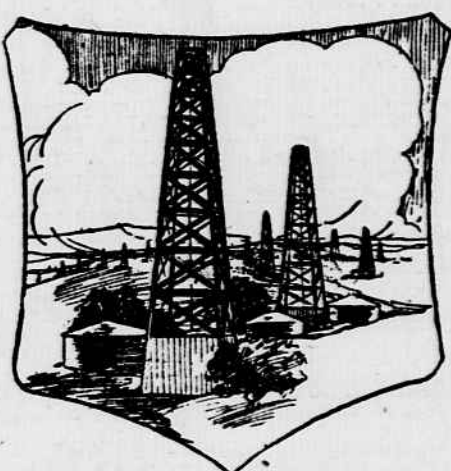
The Locomotive

Invented by George Stephenson, in 1829. Its real development in this country was carried out by M. W. Baldwin, of Philadelphia.



The Automobile

Developed in the United States by George B. Selden, who first demonstrated his vehicle in 1874.



The Oil Well

First conceived and demonstrated by Col. E. L. Drake, near Titusville, Pa., in 1859. That year's production in the U. S. was 2,000 barrels of oil. The present annual output is several millions.



Photography

The first photographs taken in the United States were made by Prof. John Draper, of New York. Later improvements were made by Talbot in 1841. The gelatino-bromide process (instantaneous photography) was invented by Dr. Maddox in 1871.

## Welcome, Peace!



EVERY citizen of this great Republic can be justly proud of his country's record in the World War now happily brought to a final conclusion by the signing of the Peace Treaty.

With a unity of purpose that not only drew from the world at large its acknowledgement of our unselfish devotion to the highest ideals, but surprised even ourselves when the supreme test came, we have shown as never before the strength of our national character.

It has been said, we were so engrossed in business affairs that we were suspected of being no better than a country of "dollar chasers." The War has seen that reputation of sordidness lived down. Throughout the trying crises of the War the higher aims of justice, humanity and honor have led us on to the lofty goal where Right enthroned makes of Might a servant, not a Master.

No war job was too big for us, no obstacle so insurmountable, no sacrifice so fearsome that we could not face it with forces of *men, might and money*, made resistless by a lofty conception of the noblest use to which they can be put.

Now for the glorious rewards of Peace!

Let us show that national character is as strong in Peace as in War.

First of all, let us show it in the unity of spirit which gave us and our Allies a victory in arms.

Let every mother's son of us find his appointed post and fill it valiantly. Let every man with his shoulder to the wheel strain for a united prosperity, keeping always in mind, as one with another we resume our peaceful lifework, those ideals of fairness which alone make for lasting success.

To the United States, first, last and all the time let us dedicate our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

To this pledge of loyalty to home and country, let us all subscribe anew, that we may worthily share in a Peace we helped to win, and that in our American citizenship thus preserved from aggression, we may rejoice with all the love men should have for a home and country that are the best the sun shines on.

# UNITED CIGAR STORES Co.